

1 Interview Summaries

1.1 NOAA Coastal Service Center

Interview Type	Telephone, Federal
Interview Location	
Interview Date	December 13, 2001
Summary Date	December 14, 2001
Interviewer	CDM / Michelle Thaler (thalerma@cdm.com)
Interviewed:	Miki Schmidt 843-740-1237

Staff Size (approx)

Budget (approx)

URL: <http://www.noaa.gov/>

1.1.1 Overview

NOAA staff support state and local governments by offering data and training on individual projects. NOAA has worked with the State of Maine Department of Marine Resources and the Island Institute on a project in Penobscot Bay. This project involved the use of remote sensing data.

1.1.2 GIS Initiatives

1.1.2.1 Data used from Maine OGIS and other state departments

Format

- ESRI software format, either coverages or shapefiles
- UTM Meters NAD83 – NOAA also uses this projection.

Exchange Methods

- Data downloaded from the internet or transferred by CDROM

Data Layers

- Most data layers taken from OGIS web site

Issues

- OGIS shoreline data is based on USGS quad sheets, these boundaries differ from NOAA shoreline data
- NOAA does not use the quad sheet boundaries and the tiled data from OGIS is cumbersome to work with. NOAA would be better served by seamless data sets
- Metadata is sometimes lacking with the OGIS data, it is hard to tell when data was last updated and by whom.

1.1.2.2 Data given to Maine

Data is given to individual departments during the course of specific projects. The majority of data developed during the Penobscot Bay project was remotely sensed data.

This data was given to the Island Institute and also shared with the Department of Marine Resources

1.1.3 Other Relevant Issues

- In general the State of Maine has a large supply of reliable GIS data that is easily accessible for NOAA.
- NOAA staff stated that they have no problem getting data from OGIS. They do see the reimbursable way that OGIS functions as a hindrance to work that might otherwise be done. OGIS staff, for obvious reasons, spends time on the projects that are funded. The data that NOAA needs is not always covered by funded projects.
- NOAA indicated the Florida and North Carolina are two states with excellent GIS resources that make them easy to collaborate with.